L19 ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:487903 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090528>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:578839
TITLE: Differential gene expression in the nucleus accumbens with ethanol self-administration in inbred alcohol-preferring rats
AUTHOR(S): Rodd, Zachary A.; Kimpel, Mark W.; Edenberg, Howard J.; Bell, Richard L.; Strother, Wendy N.; McClintick, Jeanette N.; Carr, Lucinda G.; Liang, Tiebing; McBride, William J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Psychiatry, Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, IN, 46202-4887, USA
SOURCE: Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior (2008), 89(4), 481-498
CODEN: PBBHAU; ISSN: 0091-3057
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The current study examined the effects of operant ethanol (EtOH) self-administration on gene expression in the nucleus accumbens (ACB) and amygdala (AMYG) of inbred alc.-preferring (iP) rats. Rats self-trained on a standard two-lever operant paradigm to administer either water-water, EtOH (15% volume/volume)-water, or saccharin (SAC; 0.0125% g/v)-water. Animals were killed 24 h after the last operant session, and the ACB and AMYG dissected; RNA was extracted and purified for microarray anal. For the ACB, there were 513 significant differences at the level in named genes: 55 between SAC and water; 215 between EtOH and water, and 243 between EtOH and SAC. In the case of the AMYG, there were 48 between SAC and water, 23 between EtOH and water, and 63 between EtOH and SAC group. Gene Ontol. (GO) anal. indicated that differences in the ACB between the EtOH and SAC groups could be grouped into 15 significant categories, which included major categories such as synaptic transmission, cell and ion homeostasis, and neurogenesis, whereas differences between the EtOH and water groups had only 4 categories, which also included homeostasis and synaptic transmission. Several genes were in common between the EtOH and both the SAC and water groups in the synaptic transmission (e.g., Cav2, Nrxn3, Gabrb2, Gad1, Homer1) and homeostasis (S100b, Prkca, Ftl1) categories. Overall, the results suggest that changes in gene expression in the ACB of iP rats are associated with the reinforcing effects of EtOH.
REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:804487 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090528>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:97412
TITLE: Polysialic acid and schizophrenia
AUTHOR(S): Asahina, Shinji
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation, 1000 Kamoshida-cho, Aoba-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, 227-0033, Japan
SOURCE: Trends in Glycoscience and Glycotechnology (2007), 19(106), 115-116
CODEN: TGGLEE; ISSN: 0915-7352
PUBLISHER: FCCA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English/Japanese
AB A review. Neural cell adhesion mol. (NCAM) modified with polysialic acid (polySia) is abundantly expressed in embryonic brain, and is continuously expressed in adult hypothalamus, hippocampus, amygdala and olfactory bulb. PolySia is a unique glycan chain consisting of α2,8-linked sialic acid residues, which is formed by two **polysialyltransferases**, ST8Sia II/STX and/or ST8Sia IV/PST. Recently it was reported that soluble NCAM transgenic mice - which express the extracellular domain of NCAM without transmembrane region - also exhibited higher basal locomotor activity, deficiency in prepulse **inhibition**, and impairment of contextual and tone **fear** conditioning as animal model for schizophrenia displays. These mice express soluble extracellular region of NCAM from the neuron-specific enolase promoter in developing and mature neocortex and hippocampus. Some of the soluble NCAM may be expected to be polysialylated, although the data about polysialylation on soluble NCAM is not shown. These results suggest that overprodn. of soluble NCAM causes behavioral abnormality related to schizophrenia.

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:497356 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090528>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:39118
TITLE: Gene expression profiling for diagnosis, prognosis, and therapy of osteoarthritis and other diseases using microarrays
INVENTOR(S): Liew, Choong-chin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chondrogene Limited, Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 157 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 802,875.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 18
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050123938	A1	20050609	US 2004-809675	20040325
US 20040037841	A1	20040226	US 2002-85783	20020228
US 7432049	B2	20081007		
US 20040014059	A1	20040122	US 2002-268730	20021009
US 20070031841	A1	20070208	US 2003-601518	20030620
US 20060134635	A1	20060622	US 2004-802875	20040312
US 20050191637	A1	20050901	US 2004-803737	20040318
US 20050196762	A1	20050908	US 2004-803759	20040318
US 20050196763	A1	20050908	US 2004-803857	20040318
US 20050196764	A1	20050908	US 2004-803858	20040318
US 20050208505	A1	20050922	US 2004-803648	20040318
AU 2004249318	A1	20041229	AU 2004-249318	20040621
CA 2530191	A1	20041229	CA 2004-2530191	20040621
WO 2004112589	A2	20041229	WO 2004-US20836	20040621
WO 2004112589	A3	20081211		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, AP, EA, EP, OA				
EP 1643893	A2	20060412	EP 2004-785715	20040621
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
JP 2007528704	T	20071018	JP 2006-517766	20040621
SG 141418	A1	20080428	SG 2007-19158	20040621
US 20070054282	A1	20070308	US 2005-313302	20051220
CN 101415836	A	20090422	CN 2004-80023549	20060217
JP 2008295459	A	20081211	JP 2008-212602	20080821

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 1999-115125P	P	19990106
US 2000-477148	B1	20000104
US 2001-271955P	P	20010228
US 2001-275017P	P	20010312
US 2001-305340P	P	20010713
US 2002-85783	A2	20020228
US 2002-268730	A2	20021009
US 2003-601518	A2	20030620
US 2004-802875	A2	20040312
JP 2002-570759	A3	20020228
US 2004-809675	A	20040325
WO 2004-US20836	W	20040621

AB The present invention relates to gene expression profiling for diagnosis, prognosis and therapy of osteoarthritis and other diseases using microarray methods. Specifically provided is anal. performed on a drop of blood for detecting, diagnosing and monitoring diseases using gene-specific and/or tissue-specific primers. Affymetrix Human Genome U133 and ChondroChip microarrays were used to detect differentially expressed gene transcripts in hypertension, obesity, allergy, systemic

steroids, coronary artery disease, diabetes type 2, hyperlipidemia, lung disease, bladder cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, liver cancer, schizophrenia, Chagas disease, asthma, and manic **depression** syndrome. The present invention also describes methods by which delineation of the sequence and/or quantitation of the expression levels of disease-specific genes allows for an immediate and accurate diagnostic/prognostic test for disease or to assess the effect of a particular treatment regimen. [This abstract record is one of 3 records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

L19 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:447673 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090528>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:20875
TITLE: Differentially expressed gene profile for diagnosing and treating mental disorders
INVENTOR(S): Akil, Huda; Atz, Mary; Bunney, William E., Jr.; Choudary, Prabhakara V.; Evans, Simon J.; Jones, Edward G.; Li, Jun; Lopez, Juan F.; Myers, Richard; Thompson, Robert C.; Tomita, Hiroaki; Vawter, Marquis P.; Watson, Stanley
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 226 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005046434	A2	20050526	WO 2004-US36784	20041105
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20050209181	A1	20050922	US 2004-982556	20041104
AU 2004289247	A1	20050526	AU 2004-289247	20041105
CA 2543811	A1	20050526	CA 2004-2543811	20041105
EP 1680009	A2	20060719	EP 2004-800741	20041105
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS, YU				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
US 2003-517751P	P	20031105
US 2004-982556	A	20041104
WO 2004-US36784	W	20041105

AB The present invention provides methods for diagnosing mental disorders (e.g., psychotic disorders such as schizophrenia). The present invention uses DNA microarray anal. to demonstrate differential expression of genes in selected regions of post-mortem brains from patients diagnosed with mental disorders in comparison with normal control subjects. The invention also provides methods of identifying modulators of such mental disorders as well as methods of using these modulators to treat patients suffering from such mental disorders.

L19 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:325595 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090528>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:353388
TITLE: Gene expression profiles and biomarkers for the detection of Alzheimer's disease-related and other disease-related gene transcripts in blood
INVENTOR(S): Liew, Choong-chin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chondrogene Ltd., Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 155 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.

Ser. No. 802,875.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 18
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050079514	A1	20050414	US 2004-812827	20040330
US 20040014059	A1	20040122	US 2002-268730	20021009
US 20070031841	A1	20070208	US 2003-601518	20030620
US 20060134635	A1	20060622	US 2004-802875	20040312
US 20050191637	A1	20050901	US 2004-803737	20040318
US 20050196762	A1	20050908	US 2004-803759	20040318
US 20050196763	A1	20050908	US 2004-803857	20040318
US 20050196764	A1	20050908	US 2004-803858	20040318
US 20050208505	A1	20050922	US 2004-803648	20040318
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-115125P P	19990106
			US 2000-477148 B1	20000104
			US 2002-268730 A2	20021009
			US 2003-601518 A2	20030620
			US 2004-802875 A2	20040312
			US 2001-271955P P	20010228
			US 2001-275017P P	20010312
			US 2001-305340P P	20010713
			US 2002-85783 A2	20020228

AB The present invention is directed to detection and measurement of gene transcripts and their equivalent nucleic acid products in blood. Specifically provided is anal. performed on a drop of blood for detecting, diagnosing, and monitoring diseases, and in particular Alzheimer's disease, using gene-specific and/or tissue-specific primers. Affymetrix Human Genome U133 and ChondroChip microarrays were used to detect differentially expressed gene transcripts in hypertension, obesity, allergy, systemic steroids, coronary artery disease, diabetes type 2, hyperlipidemia, lung disease, bladder cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, liver cancer, schizophrenia, Chagas disease, asthma, and manic **depression** syndrome. The present invention describes methods by which delineation of the sequence and/or quantitation of the expression levels of disease-specific genes allows for an immediate and accurate diagnostic/prognostic test for disease or to assess the effect of a particular treatment regimen.

L19 ANSWER 6 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:160724 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090528>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:259424
TITLE: Gene expression profiles and biomarkers for the detection of asthma-related and other disease-related gene transcripts in blood
INVENTOR(S): Liew, Choong-Chin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chondrogene Limited, Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 156 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 802,875.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 18
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050042630	A1	20050224	US 2004-816357	20040401
US 20040014059	A1	20040122	US 2002-268730	20021009
US 20070031841	A1	20070208	US 2003-601518	20030620
US 20060134635	A1	20060622	US 2004-802875	20040312
US 20050191637	A1	20050901	US 2004-803737	20040318
US 20050196762	A1	20050908	US 2004-803759	20040318
US 20050196763	A1	20050908	US 2004-803857	20040318
US 20050196764	A1	20050908	US 2004-803858	20040318
US 20050208505	A1	20050922	US 2004-803648	20040318
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-115125P P	19990106
			US 2000-477148 B1	20000104

	US 2002-268730	A2 20021009
	US 2003-601518	A2 20030620
	US 2004-802875	A2 20040312
	US 2001-271955P	P 20010228
	US 2001-275017P	P 20010312
	US 2001-305340P	P 20010713
	US 2002-85783	A2 20020228

AB The present invention is directed to detection and measurement of gene transcripts and their equivalent nucleic acid products in blood. Specifically provided is anal. performed on a drop of blood for detecting, diagnosing, and monitoring diseases, and in particular asthma, using gene-specific and/or tissue-specific primers. Affymetrix Human Genome U133 and ChondroChip microarrays were used to detect differentially expressed gene transcripts in hypertension, obesity, allergy, systemic steroids, coronary artery disease, diabetes type 2, hyperlipidemia, lung disease, bladder cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, liver cancer, schizophrenia, Chagas disease, asthma, and manic **depression** syndrome. The present invention describes methods by which delineation of the sequence and/or quantitation of the expression levels of disease-specific genes allows for an immediate and accurate diagnostic/prognostic test for disease or to assess the effect of a particular treatment regimen. [This abstract record is one of three records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the docoment and publication system constraints.].

L19 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:156681 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090528>> Correction of: 2005:60757
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	142:216629 Correction of: 142:132329
TITLE:	Gene expression profiles and biomarkers for the detection of hyperlipidemia and other disease-related gene transcripts in blood
INVENTOR(S):	Liew, Choong-Chin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Chondrogene Limited, Can.
SOURCE:	U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 155 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 802,875. CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	18

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040248170	A1	20041209	US 2004-812777	20040330
US 20040014059	A1	20040122	US 2002-268730	20021009
US 20070031841	A1	20070208	US 2003-601518	20030620
US 20060134635	A1	20060622	US 2004-802875	20040312
US 20050191637	A1	20050901	US 2004-803737	20040318
US 20050196762	A1	20050908	US 2004-803759	20040318
US 20050196763	A1	20050908	US 2004-803857	20040318
US 20050196764	A1	20050908	US 2004-803858	20040318
US 20050208505	A1	20050922	US 2004-803648	20040318

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1999-115125P	P 19990106
	US 2000-477148	B1 20000104
	US 2002-268730	A2 20021009
	US 2003-601518	A2 20030620
	US 2004-802875	A2 20040312
	US 2001-271955P	P 20010228
	US 2001-275017P	P 20010312
	US 2001-305340P	P 20010713
	US 2002-85783	A2 20020228

AB The present invention is directed to detection and measurement of gene transcripts and their equivalent nucleic acid products in blood. Specifically provided is anal. performed on a drop of blood for detecting, diagnosing, and monitoring diseases, and in particular hyperlipidemia, using gene-specific and/or tissue-specific primers. Affymetrix Human Genome U133 and ChondroChip microarrays were used to detect differentially expressed gene transcripts in hypertension, obesity, allergy, systemic steroids, coronary artery disease, diabetes type 2, hyperlipidemia, lung disease, bladder cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, liver

cancer, schizophrenia, Chagas disease, asthma, and manic **depression** syndrome. The present invention describes methods by which delineation of the sequence and/or quantitation of the expression levels of disease-specific genes allows for an immediate and accurate diagnostic/prognostic test for disease or to assess the effect of a particular treatment regimen.

L19 ANSWER 8 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:60760 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090528>>
Correction of: 2004:1036573
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:153477
Correction of: 142:16776
TITLE: Gene expression profiles and biomarkers for the detection of Chagas disease and other disease-related gene transcripts in blood
INVENTOR(S): Liew, Choong-Chin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chondrogene Limited, Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 154 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 802,875.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 18
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040241729	A1	20041202	US 2004-813097	20040330
US 7473528	B2	20090106		
US 20040014059	A1	20040122	US 2002-268730	20021009
US 20070031841	A1	20070208	US 2003-601518	20030620
US 20060134635	A1	20060622	US 2004-802875	20040312
US 20050191637	A1	20050901	US 2004-803737	20040318
US 20050196762	A1	20050908	US 2004-803759	20040318
US 20050196763	A1	20050908	US 2004-803857	20040318
US 20050196764	A1	20050908	US 2004-803858	20040318
US 20050208505	A1	20050922	US 2004-803648	20040318
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-115125P P	19990106
			US 2000-477148 B1	20000104
			US 2002-268730 A2	20021009
			US 2003-601518 A2	20030620
			US 2004-802875 A2	20040312
			US 2001-271955P P	20010228
			US 2001-275017P P	20010312
			US 2001-305340P P	20010713
			US 2002-85783 A2	20020228

AB The present invention is directed to detection and measurement of gene transcripts and their equivalent nucleic acid products in blood. Specifically provided is anal. performed on a drop of blood for detecting, diagnosing, and monitoring diseases, and in particular Chagas disease, using gene-specific and/or tissue-specific primers. Affymetrix Human Genome U133 and ChondroChip microarrays were used to detect differentially expressed gene transcripts in hypertension, obesity, allergy, systemic steroids, coronary artery disease, diabetes type 2, hyperlipidemia, lung disease, bladder cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, liver cancer, schizophrenia, Chagas disease, asthma, and manic **depression** syndrome. The present invention describes methods by which delineation of the sequence and/or quantitation of the expression levels of disease-specific genes allows for an immediate and accurate diagnostic/prognostic test for disease or to assess the effect of a particular treatment regimen. [This abstract record is one of 3 records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].
REFERENCE COUNT: 115 THERE ARE 115 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:60759 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090528>>
Correction of: 2004:1036572
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:111840
Correction of: 142:16824

TITLE: Gene expression profiles and biomarkers for the detection of lung disease-related and other disease-related gene transcripts in blood
INVENTOR(S): Liew, Choong-Chin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chondrogene Limited, Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 155 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 802,875.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 18
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040241728	A1	20041202	US 2004-812764	20040330
US 20040014059	A1	20040122	US 2002-268730	20021009
US 20070031841	A1	20070208	US 2003-601518	20030620
US 20060134635	A1	20060622	US 2004-802875	20040312
US 20050191637	A1	20050901	US 2004-803737	20040318
US 20050196762	A1	20050908	US 2004-803759	20040318
US 20050196763	A1	20050908	US 2004-803857	20040318
US 20050196764	A1	20050908	US 2004-803858	20040318
US 20050208505	A1	20050922	US 2004-803648	20040318
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-115125P P	19990106
			US 2000-477148 B1	20000104
			US 2002-268730 A2	20021009
			US 2003-601518 A2	20030620
			US 2004-802875 A2	20040312
			US 2001-271955P P	20010228
			US 2001-275017P P	20010312
			US 2001-305340P P	20010713
			US 2002-85783 A2	20020228

AB The present invention is directed to detection and measurement of gene transcripts and their equivalent nucleic acid products in blood. Specifically provided is anal. performed on a drop of blood for detecting, diagnosing and monitoring diseases using gene-specific and/or tissue-specific primers. Affymetrix Human Genome U133 and ChondroChip microarrays were used to detect differentially expressed gene transcripts in hypertension, obesity, allergy, systemic steroids, coronary artery disease, diabetes type 2, hyperlipidemia, lung disease, bladder cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, liver cancer, schizophrenia, Chagas disease, asthma, and manic **depression** syndrome. The present invention also describes methods by which delineation of the sequence and/or quantitation of the expression levels of disease-specific genes allows for an immediate and accurate diagnostic/prognostic test for disease or to assess the effect of a particular treatment regimen.

L19 ANSWER 10 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:60757 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090528>>
Correction of: 2004:1060658
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:132329
Correction of: 142:33757
TITLE: Gene expression profiles and biomarkers for the detection of hyperlipidemia and other disease-related gene transcripts in blood
INVENTOR(S): Liew, Choong-Chin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chondrogene Limited, Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 155 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 802,875.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040248170 A1		20041209	US 2004-812777	20040330
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-115125P	19990106
			US 2000-477148	20000104
			US 2002-268730	20021009
			US 2003-601518	20030620

US 2004-802875 20040312

AB The present invention is directed to detection and measurement of gene transcripts and their equivalent nucleic acid products in blood. Specifically provided is anal. performed on a drop of blood for detecting, diagnosing, and monitoring diseases, and in particular hyperlipidemia, using gene-specific and/or tissue-specific primers. Affymetrix Human Genome U133 and ChondroChip microarrays were used to detect differentially expressed gene transcripts in hypertension, obesity, allergy, systemic steroids, coronary artery disease, diabetes type 2, hyperlipidemia, lung disease, bladder cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, liver cancer, schizophrenia, Chagas disease, asthma, and manic **depression** syndrome. The present invention describes methods by which delineation of the sequence and/or quantitation of the expression levels of disease-specific genes allows for an immediate and accurate diagnostic/prognostic test for disease or to assess the effect of a particular treatment regimen.

L19 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:60755 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090528>>
Correction of: 2004:1036570
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:154259
Correction of: 142:36938
TITLE: Analysis of genetic information contained in peripheral blood for diagnosis, prognosis and monitoring treatment of allergy, infection and genetic disease in human
INVENTOR(S): Liew, Choong-Chin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chondrogene Limited, Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 155 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 802,875.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 18
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040241726	A1	20041202	US 2004-812707	20040330
US 20040014059	A1	20040122	US 2002-268730	20021009
US 20070031841	A1	20070208	US 2003-601518	20030620
US 20060134635	A1	20060622	US 2004-802875	20040312
US 20050191637	A1	20050901	US 2004-803737	20040318
US 20050196762	A1	20050908	US 2004-803759	20040318
US 20050196763	A1	20050908	US 2004-803857	20040318
US 20050196764	A1	20050908	US 2004-803858	20040318
US 20050208505	A1	20050922	US 2004-803648	20040318

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-115125P P 19990106
US 2000-477148 B1 20000104
US 2002-268730 A2 20021009
US 2003-601518 A2 20030620
US 2004-802875 A2 20040312
US 2001-271955P P 20010228
US 2001-275017P P 20010312
US 2001-305340P P 20010713
US 2002-85783 A2 20020228

AB The present invention is directed to detection and measurement of gene transcripts and their equivalent nucleic acid products in blood. Specifically provided is anal. performed on a drop of blood for detecting, diagnosing, and monitoring diseases, and in particular allergy, using gene-specific and/or tissue-specific primers. Affymetrix Human Genome U133 and ChondroChip microarrays were used to detect differentially expressed gene transcripts in hypertension, obesity, allergy, systemic steroids, coronary artery disease, diabetes type 2, hyperlipidemia, lung disease, bladder cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, liver cancer, schizophrenia, Chagas disease, asthma, and manic **depression** syndrome. The present invention describes methods by which delineation of the sequence and/or quantitation of the expression levels of disease-specific genes allows for an immediate and accurate diagnostic/prognostic test for disease or to assess the effect of a particular treatment regimen. [This abstract record is one of 3 records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and

publication system constraints.].

L19 ANSWER 12 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:60754 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090528>>
Correction of: 2004:1036571
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:233342
Correction of: 142:16836
TITLE: Sequences of human schizophrenia related genes and use for diagnosis, prognosis and therapy
INVENTOR(S): Liew, Choong-Chin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chondrogene Limited, Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 156 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 802,875.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 18
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040241727	A1	20041202	US 2004-812731	20040330
US 20040014059	A1	20040122	US 2002-268730	20021009
US 20070031841	A1	20070208	US 2003-601518	20030620
US 20060134635	A1	20060622	US 2004-802875	20040312
US 20050191637	A1	20050901	US 2004-803737	20040318
US 20050196762	A1	20050908	US 2004-803759	20040318
US 20050196763	A1	20050908	US 2004-803857	20040318
US 20050196764	A1	20050908	US 2004-803858	20040318
US 20050208505	A1	20050922	US 2004-803648	20040318
US 20050208519	A1	20050922	US 2004-989191	20041115
US 20090098564	A1	20090416	US 2008-287629	20081010
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-115125P	P 19990106
			US 2000-477148	B1 20000104
			US 2002-268730	A2 20021009
			US 2003-601518	A2 20030620
			US 2004-802875	A2 20040312
			US 2001-271955P	P 20010228
			US 2001-275017P	P 20010312
			US 2001-305340P	P 20010713
			US 2002-85783	A2 20020228
			US 2004-812731	A2 20040330
			WO 2004-US20836	A2 20040621
			US 2004-989191	A3 20041115

AB The present invention is directed to detection and measurement of gene transcripts and their equivalent nucleic acid products in blood. Specifically provided is anal. performed on a drop of blood for detecting, diagnosing and monitoring diseases using gene-specific and/or tissue-specific primers. The present invention also describes methods by which delineation of the sequence and/or quantitation of the expression levels of disease-specific genes allows for an immediate and accurate diagnostic/prognostic test for disease or to assess the effect of a particular treatment regimen. [This abstract record is one of 3 records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

L19 ANSWER 13 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1997 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090528>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:111841
TITLE: Gene expression profiles and biomarkers for the detection of **depression**-related and other disease-related gene transcripts in blood
INVENTOR(S): Liew, Choong-Chin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chondrogene Limited, Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 154 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 802,875.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 18
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040265868	A1	20041230	US 2004-812702	20040330
US 20040014059	A1	20040122	US 2002-268730	20021009
US 20070031841	A1	20070208	US 2003-601518	20030620
US 20060134635	A1	20060622	US 2004-802875	20040312
US 20050191637	A1	20050901	US 2004-803737	20040318
US 20050196762	A1	20050908	US 2004-803759	20040318
US 20050196763	A1	20050908	US 2004-803857	20040318
US 20050196764	A1	20050908	US 2004-803858	20040318
US 20050208505	A1	20050922	US 2004-803648	20040318
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-115125P	P 19990106
			US 2000-477148	B1 20000104
			US 2002-268730	A2 20021009
			US 2003-601518	A2 20030620
			US 2004-802875	A2 20040312
			US 2001-271955P	P 20010228
			US 2001-275017P	P 20010312
			US 2001-305340P	P 20010713
			US 2002-85783	A2 20020228

AB The present invention is directed to detection and measurement of gene transcripts and their equivalent nucleic acid products in blood. Specifically provided is anal. performed on a drop of blood for detecting, diagnosing, and monitoring diseases, and in particular mental **depression**, using gene-specific and/or tissue-specific primers. Affymetrix Human Genome U133 and ChondroChip microarrays were used to detect differentially expressed gene transcripts in hypertension, obesity, allergy, systemic steroids, coronary artery disease, diabetes type 2, hyperlipidemia, lung disease, bladder cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, liver cancer, schizophrenia, Chagas disease, asthma, and manic **depression** syndrome. The present invention describes methods by which delineation of the sequence and/or quantitation of the expression levels of disease-specific genes allows for an immediate and accurate diagnostic/prognostic test for disease or to assess the effect of a particular treatment regimen.

L19 ANSWER 14 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:761870 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090528>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:287335
TITLE: Gene expression profiling in the brain of rat models and use of nucleotide sequences as gene chips for screening antidepressants
INVENTOR(S): Yoshikawa, Takeo; Nakaya, Noriaki; Aburaya, Hiroyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institute of Physical and Chemical Research, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003274949	A	20030930	JP 2002-81502	20020322
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-81502	20020322

AB Disclosed are polynucleotide sequences whose expression profile was altered in frontal lobe and hippocampus of animal models for **depression**, and use in screening of antidepressants as components of gene chips (microarrays). Sprague-Dawley rats were subject to foot shock stress, and those that did not recover after 48 h were selected as learning hindered (LH) group. The group was further divided into 3 groups, and administered saline (LH-S), antidepressant imipramine (LH-I), and serotonin **inhibitor** fluoxetine (LH-F), and were subject to elec. shock avoidance test. Expression profile anal. with GeneChip (Affymetrix, Santa Clara, CA) revealed 36 genes in frontal lobe and 54 genes in hippocampus with altered expression. Imipramine, a potent **inhibitor** of norepinephrine and serotonin uptake, was selected as reference compound In addition, a novel putative antidepressant was examined to determine whether different in vitro pharmacol. properties but similar **behavioral** effects of imipramine and the novel compound in the CMS model result in similar gene expression patterns.

L19 ANSWER 15 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:792149 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090528>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:97438
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:18905a,18908a
TITLE: Valproic acid suppresses G1 phase-dependent sialylation of a 65 kDa glycoprotein in the C6 glioma cell cycle
AUTHOR(S): Bacon, Christopher L.; O'driscoll, Esther; Regan, Ciaran M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, University College, Dublin, 4, Ire.
SOURCE: International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience (1997), 15(6), 777-784
CODEN: IJDND6; ISSN: 0736-5748
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The influence of valprorate on in vitro glycosylation events in C6 glioma has been investigated, as this major human teratogen restricts proliferation in the mid-G1 phase of the cycle and alters the prevalence and/or glycosylation state of cell surface glycoproteins with the potential to mediate cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions critical to development. C6 glioma cultured continuously in the presence of 1 mM valproate exhibited a significant **depression** of exponential growth but attained confluency one day later, when the majority of cells entered the G1 phase of the cycle. Glycoprotein **sialyltransferase**, which exhibited a four-fold increase during exponential growth and a small decrease at confluency, was markedly attenuated in valproate-exposed cells in a manner which was indirect. This was associated with an **inhibition** of transient α2,3 sialylation of a 65 kDa glycoprotein expressed maximally at 4 h into the G1 phase of the cell cycle. This effect was cell-cycle phase-specific, as exposure of synchronized cells to valproate **inhibited** transient sialylation at 4 and 5 h into the G1 phase. **Inhibition** of the 65 kDa glycoprotein sialylation by valproate is suggested to arise from impaired signal transduction preceding the eventual arrest by the drug at a 5-6 h G1 phase restriction point.
REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 16 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:202194 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090528>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:202194
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 108:33161a,33164a
TITLE: Ganglioside biosynthesis in rat liver: effect of UDP-amino sugars on individual transfer reactions
AUTHOR(S): Schuez-Henninger, Renate; Prinz, Claudia; Decker, Karl
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biochem. Inst., Albert-Ludwigs-Univ., Freiburg/Br., D-7800, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics (1988), 262(1), 49-58
CODEN: ABBIA4; ISSN: 0003-9861
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Several glycosyltransferases participating in ganglioside biosynthesis were measured in Golgi-rich fractions from rat liver. Addition of those UDP-amino sugars to the enzyme assays which accumulate in liver after treatment of rats with D-galactosamine (GalN) **inhibited** the transferases to different degrees. The simultaneous presence of UDP-GalN, UDP-GalNAc, UDP-D-glucosamine, and UDP-N-acetylglucosamine in concns. resembling their overall content in livers 6 h after GalN administration led to an **inhibition** of the glycolipid galactosyltransferases GL2 and GM1 synthases of 44% and 64%, resp. GM2 synthase was moderately **inhibited**, whereas the **sialyltransferases** (GM3, GD3, and GD1 synthases) were almost unimpaired. Induction of liver cell damage by GalN did not cause any change of glycosyltransferase activities as determined in rat liver homogenates and Golgi-rich fractions. These results indicate a possible role for UDP-amino sugars in the **depression** of ganglioside biosynthesis observed in vivo after GalN administration.